

REMODELLING CITY'S SCHOOLS ON "GARY PLAN" MAY NOT BE A MONEY SAVER, WIRT ADMITS

Originator of "Work-Study-
and-Play" System Says It's
"Purely Experimental."

A COMPLICATED SCHEME

Board of Estimate May Be
Asked for Appropriation
For It Friday.

When the Board of Estimate and
Apportionment meets next Friday it
will be asked to appropriate sufficient
funds to establish in New York City
the "work-study-and-play" system of
education, which was founded in
Gary, Ind., by William Wirt.

Mr. Wirt, who is Superintendent of
Schools of Gary, has been hired by
the present City Administration,
along with Herman Schneider, dean
of the College of Engineering of Cin-
cinnati, to come here once a month
and help along our school system.
They get \$10,000 each for the work.

If money for the Wirt system is ap-
propriated by the Board of Estimate
Friday it means that the present pub-
lic school system in New York City
will be gradually replaced by a
scheme in which pupils tackle every-
thing in school, from carpentering to
setting type and singing, with studies
in science, cooking, nature drawing
and the "three R's" thrown in.

It is a system that is complicated
in the extreme. Mr. Wirt himself
admitted as much to a reporter for
The Evening World. He also ad-
mitted that the whole thing was
"purely experimental," and that
neither he nor any one else could
tell just how it would turn out.

"Of course, the system has been
tried in Gary for fifteen years," he
added. "If it worked well there it
ought to work well here."

He then made the somewhat sur-
prising admission that part of the
Wirt system as it is to be practised
in New York is to classify children
as either "sensory" or "motor" in

their characteristics. The "sensory"
child isn't fast; the "motor" young-
ster is.

"Your idea is to put the sensory"
type in one class and the "motor" in
another," he added. "It will help
things along."

What seemed to please Commissioner
Frederick most was that it would
be a great money-saver for New York.
Regarding the economical
side of the plan, Mr. Wirt said:

"I will not reduce the per capita
cost of education in heavily congested
schools, but I will lower it in schools
which are not congested. At no time
have I tried to run an economical
school from the standpoint of pupils
or teachers. I do not figure on econ-
omy first. I have not planned any
scheme to save how many teachers I
could let out. If this plan hasn't merit
I don't want to force it on anybody."

So certain is the City Administra-
tion that the Board of Estimate will
approve of the plan that orders have
been issued to fit out seven schools
in the Bronx in accordance with the
Wirt system and to begin work in
them as soon as possible.

One school—No. 45, at Lorillard Ave-
nue and One Hundred and Eighty-
ninth Street—already is in operation
under the Wirt plan, and another—
No. 44, at One Hundred and Ninety-
sixth Street and Prospect Avenue—is
partly "Garyized." A third school, No.
43, in Brooklyn, is being run on the
same system.

In these schools there are about
5,000 pupils. Other Wirt schools are
scattered throughout the country.
Mr. Wirt could not remember where
they were. One in Kalamazoo,
Mich., is a success, he said. Another
was financed by the Russell Sage
Foundation. A third is in Troy, N.Y.

"Suppose the Board of Estimate
appropriates money for the change—
how long would it take to put it into
effect?" Mr. Wirt was asked.
"About three months," he replied.
"A general organization could be ef-
fected in a month's time." The origi-
nator of the "work-study-and-play"
school was speaking to half a dozen
public school officials of the Bronx
when he was seen in Public School
No. 44. He already has drawn up the
several modified programmes for the
Wirt schools in New York City. These
have been printed and paid for out of
his own pocket. The reason Mr.
Wirt put up the money is that, while
Mayor Mitchell, City Chamberlain
Bruere and other city officials "dis-
covered" him in Gary and brought
him to New York at \$10,000 a
year, he hasn't yet received a cent

MRS. MARIE FORESTIER KILLED BY MYSTERIOUS AUTO IN THE BRONX



MARIE FORESTIER

His salary. It is up to the Board of
Estimate to "O. K." his pay.
The "work-study-and-play" school
divides the pupils into twenty-two
classes. There are forty-eight regu-
lar teachers for these classes, four
playground instructors and audi-
toring teachers, one librarian, one
extra teacher, one statistician mak-
ing a total of sixty for each school.
The pupils pass through either two
or three classrooms, known as the
"X School," the "Y School" or the
"Z School."

For instance, from 8:15 to 9:05 one
group of children passes through the
X School for a particular study;
from 9:05 to 9:55 it goes to the Y
School; from 9:55 to 10:45 to the Z
School and from 10:45 to 11:15 there
is an intermission for luncheon.
The pupils tackle something in the Y
School, and from 11:15 to 12:45 in the X
School, and from 12:45 to 1:40 in the Z
School from 1:40 to 2:35, when they
go to the Y School and there remain
till 3:15. The day's work is wound
up in the X School from 3:15 to 4:15.

Thus the pupil has seven hours of
actual school work. But it isn't work
of the kind now demanded in the
schools. Mr. Wirt's theory is that a
youngster ought to have play mixed
in with his studies, and so forty min-
utes or so of arithmetic or grammar
or the like is followed by something
entertaining, such as manual train-
ing, drawing or music.

In talking to the Bronx school of-
ficials at Public School No. 44, Mr.
Wirt said:
"I do not want to hold the prin-
ciples or teachers down to hard and
fast rules. They must be the judges
of what the pupils want. If they like
chemistry, give them more chemis-
try. The same thing applies to shop-
work, cooking and sewing. I believe
that if we are going to send children
into the world to tackle a job
there isn't anything better than de-
veloping their executive ability. This
can be done by having them act as
assistants to the principals."

"As to training a child, we first
find out what he likes and then give
study to see if he will develop fur-
ther. What we are trying to do with
these children is to give them a
through grounding."

"In a seventy-two-class school you
have forty children to a class. Let
the children be distributed among
other teachers, so that each will have
ten weeks of science, drawing, shop-
work, &c. After that give them the
ten weeks of what he seems to like.
The children must be watched care-
fully. They must have recreation
along with study. Swimming pools
are a fine thing. They keep the chil-
dren clean and teach them to swim."

A school official here asked if swim-
ming pools were not unhygienic. He
said he had heard complaints of in-
fection from the pools.

"That would not happen with a re-
filtration plant," said Mr. Wirt.
"A school official here asked if swim-
ming pools were not unhygienic. He
said he had heard complaints of in-
fection from the pools."

"Let the industrial department of
the school be in charge of one man.
He can then go to a plumber and say,
'I want you to bring your tools up to
my laboratory and tell the children
what sort of treatment plumbing is a
house ought to receive.' Later I want
you to talk of plumbing as a trade.
Bring in your apprentices. Talk
about the advantages of plumbing
and its disadvantages—whether there
is an oversupply or an undersupply
of members."

"Then keep the plumber in your
school for the rest of the week. If
the boy shows an aptitude for plum-
ing let him go to a plumbing shop
and pursue his studies. Get the rep-
resentatives of labor unions to talk
to the children; get the employers to
talk. And then you have the same
thing with history, science, literature
and other studies."

After hearing Mr. Wirt, The Even-
ing World reporter visited Public
School No. 45 to observe the Gary
system there. He found a lone boy
in a millinery class filled with girls.
He had been put there because he
seemed to show an aptitude for mil-
linery. The little fellow was sewing
some trimming on the framework for
a bonnet.

Inquiries among school officials and
principals showed that shops are dis-
vided as to the merits of the Wirt
plan. Several teachers said they op-
posed it because of the longer hours
for them. Others declared the sys-
tem was "purely experimental" and
should not be tried. One school of-
ficial said:

"It is a fine idea. It will be carried
even farther. Why, when it gets
started, we will look up the ancestry
of these boys and classify them ac-
cording to their hands and the shape
of their heads. That is in line with
the Montessori system, and it is a
great scheme. Many boys who are
the children of foreign-born people
ought to be taught to become farm-
ers instead of being put through the
intricacies of literature and history.
It is a short cut."

Workmen Crushed to Death.
While working in the Tietjen &
Lane ship yards in Hoboken last night,
Charles Staudenker, forty-two years
old, of Maple street, Weehawken, was
caught in the engine he was tending
and was crushed to death.

MYSTERIOUS AUTO KILLED WOMAN AND LEFT MAN DYING

Bronx Detectives Arrest Youth
Pending Inquiry by
the Coroner.

Mrs. Marie Forestier went to the
West Farms Subway Station at One
Hundred and Eighty-third Street and
Houston Road last night to meet her
husband, Gustave, and walk with him
to their home at No. 745 East One
Hundred and Eighty-third Street, as
was their custom. Both were fond of
walking and she had just remarked
how nice it was that the cool weather
had come when, as they crossed East
One Hundred and Eighty-second
Street, Forestier felt her thrown vio-
lently against him, heard a sharp ex-
clamation—man's or woman's, he
couldn't say—and lapsed into uncon-
sciousness.

This morning Mrs. Forestier is
dead; her husband is so badly injured
that the news of her death was kept
from him, and Matthew D. Kennedy,
a plumber's contractor, No. 1225
Lorillard Place, the Bronx, is being
held by Coroner Healy until it can
be determined whether it was his
automobile which caused the ac-
cident. Curtis C. Keene, No. 7410
Bathgate Avenue, a motorman, was
held as a material witness.

Mr. and Mrs. Schuler, No. 789 East
One Hundred and Eighty-third Street,
found Forestier moaning in the road-
way. He was too dazed to tell what
had happened. The Schulers discovered
the body of Mrs. Forestier twenty
feet away, a girl was still alive but
died a short time later.

Schuler describes a big car con-
taining two men which left an inn at
One Hundred and Eighty-third Street
while he and his wife were waiting
at that point and which was put in
motion so clumsily that he remarked
at the time, "That man will strip his
gears." Detectives McMillan, Mason
and Batto of the Bronx Bureau, ar-
rested Kennedy three hours after the
accident. They assert that when they
went to his garage they found the
radiator of the car still hot and a
mud guard and a lamp damaged.
Kennedy claimed the damage had
been done by a car which he doesn't
remember.

Kennedy was released on \$2,500 bail
furnished by his father. Keene was
released in \$100 bail, and Coroner
Healy will hold a formal hearing in
the case to-morrow.

8,000 LADIES' TAILORS CALLED ON STRIKE; POLICE ON GUARD

Shop Owners Declare, How-
ever, That Few Workers
Obeyed the Order.

The strike of the Ladies' Tailors'
Union No. 35, which, according to
Jacob L. Banach, the secretary, has
8,000 members, was called at noon to-
day. It involves all the expensive
tailor shops and dressmaking estab-
lishments adjacent to Fifth Avenue, as
well as smaller tailor shops and
dressmaking establishments catering
to high class trade all over Manhat-
tan and the Bronx.

Secretary Banach declared this
afternoon at the union headquarters,
No. 736 Lexington Avenue, that the
strike had started off successfully, all
members of the union walking out
and taking many non-union tailors
with them. Proprietors of a big es-
tablishment in the Fifth Avenue dis-
trict denied that the strike had been
of any consequence thus far.

Henry Bendel's establishment at No.
10 West Fifty-seventh Street was not
affected, the union having no stand-
ing there. In other big shops it was
plain that many of the men tailors
had quit work, but all the women
went to their tasks.

The strikers are demanding a mini-
mum of \$30 a week for first class
tailors, \$20 a week for second class
tailors, \$15 a week for male helpers
and \$18 a week for female helpers.
Secretary Banach claims that the
tailors employed in the high class
shops do not average more than 20
weeks of steady work a year. The
rest of the time they are idle or on
part time.

There was no disorder about the
start of the strike, but trouble is ex-
pected this evening and police re-
serves will be stationed at certain
shops where the strike has evidently
not taken effect. A big handbill,
printed on red paper and calling on
all tailors to strike against prevailing
conditions was circulated in every
shop in Manhattan to-day.

The strikers have three meeting
places. These below Thirtieth Street
are: Astoria Hall, No. 62
East Fourth Street, between
Thirtieth and Eighty-third Streets at
Plaza Assembly Rooms, No. 110 East
Fifty-ninth Street, and those above
Eighty-third Street at Claremont Hall,
No. 62 East One Hundred and Sixth
Street.

The proprietors of many of the
leading Fifth Avenue shops have
been forced by the strike to form a
protective association. They are rep-
resented by Clarence Y. Palitz, a
clothing merchant, No. 115 Broadway, who
is busily engaged in preparing a brief
for the employers to be submitted to
the Mayor's Council of Conciliation.

This strike hits hard. It is one
of the big employers to an Evening
World reporter, "coming, as it does,
right at the opening of the fall sea-
son."

LEGISLATORS ON HUNT FOR SUBWAY YELLOW DOG FUND

Contracts for Third Tracking
of Manhattan System
Under Investigation.

Following the trail of a suspected
"yellow dog fund" in the new subway
contracts, the Legislative Committee
investigating Public Service Com-
missions had for its principal wit-
ness to-day George McAneny, Presi-
dent of the Board of Aldermen. The
previous point under consideration was
the contract for third tracking the
Manhattan elevated system, which
has been let by the Interborough
Rapid Transit Company on a 15 per
cent. commission basis.

Mr. McAneny said that in 1913
George W. Young, at that time an
Interborough director, told him that
there was difference of opinion in
the board over the proposed contract
and that the draft then submitted
to the Public Service Commission for
approval had been without sanction
of the directors.

The city is not paying for the third
tracking, it being an affair of the
Interborough Company alone, al-
though closely connected with the
subway system now building.
For some reason not yet clear, the
company submitted to the Public Ser-
vice Commission, for approval in 1913,
a proposed contract with John F.
Stevens, once chief engineer of the
Panama Canal, for doing the third
tracking on the basis of cost, plus 15
per cent. profit.

CONTRACT LET AS A PRIVATE
BUSINESS MATTER.

This plan was opposed by Com-
missioner Maltbie and Mr. McAneny
was withdrawn. Then the Interbor-
ough Company found it was not
necessary to ask approval and gave
the contract on the same basis to the
T. A. Gillespie Company and others
as a private business arrangement.
The investigating committee suspects
that the 15 per cent. profit, amounting
to probably \$3,000,000, is designed to
cover secret payments in relation to
subway construction that cannot be
put on books.

Mr. McAneny said that his first in-
formation about the contract came
from Commissioner Maltbie, and he
wrote a strong letter to the Public
Service Commission opposing the plan.

"Did you talk with any official of
the Interborough company about it?"
asked Deputy Attorney General
Lewis, counsel to the investigating
committee.

"Yes," was the reply. "After pub-
lication of my letter of protest a di-
rector of the company whom I knew
well, and who was calling on me in
connection with another matter, said
that he was exceedingly glad of my
opposition. What he said was given
under implication of confidence, and
I am extremely reluctant to mention
his name. However, I have spoken
to him and he has given me liberty
to do so if necessary. It was Mr.
George W. Young, at that time a di-
rector of Interborough."

DIRECTOR YOUNG'S OBJECTION
TO THE CONTRACT.

Questioned as to what Young had
said of differences in the board, Mr.
McAneny with much reserve replied:
"He said certain members of the
board did not consider the 15 per
cent. arrangement a good contract;
that the allowance was greater than
necessary and there was no telling
what profits of sub-contractors might
be included under head of costs. He
said that the contract had not been
approved in the company and had gone
to the Public Service Commission
without approval of the board be-
hind it."

"Did he mention anything about ex-
penditure by the company with refer-
ence to bringing about the dual sub-
way contracts?"

"I gained the impression that there
might be suspicion in his mind as to
exact use of the percentage, but I
cannot recall his exact language."

"Was anything said about influ-
encing legislation or obtaining permits
or contracts or expenditures that could
not properly be put on the books?"

"I can recall nothing," said Mr. Mc-
Aneny with extreme caution.

The committee adjourned until to-
morrow. It will call Mr. Young and
other Interborough directors to the
witness stand.

BALTIC SAILS; BIG CARGO;
TWO AMERICANS ABOARD.

The Baltic of the White Star Line
sailed for Liverpool to-day with thirty
first cabin passengers, 117 second-
cabin, and 130 in the steerage. The
only Americans aboard were two in
the second cabin. Fifty automobile
trucks were lashed to the deck and
carried 15,000 tons of cargo all told,
and 1,893 bags of mail.

Found Dead on Sidewalk.
Joseph Beckhardt, a watchman em-
ployed by the Dock Department and
living at No. 335 East One Hundred and
Fifty-second Street, was found on the
sidewalk dead at Sixty-sixth Street
and the East River, early to-day. Doctors
who examined the body said Beckhardt
died of heart failure.

THE REASON.
(From the Detroit Free Press.)
"His new play failed to make a hit.
I understand."
"Yes. It lacked the punch."

The World Travel Bureau,
Arcade Building (World Building),
1000 Park Ave., N. Y. City,
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BUYER OF WAR BABIES INDICTED FOR LARCENY; SENT TO THE TOMBS

James J. Brown Accused of
Pawning \$17,000 Worth of
Maiden Lane Jewelry.

Another victim of the "war babies"
in Wall Street is in the Tombs. He
is James J. Brown, of No. 335 Sixth
street, Brooklyn.

Brown was arrested to-day by De-
tectives Savage, Collins and Nelson
on a bench warrant issued by Judge
Malone in General Sessions after in-
dictment by the Grand Jury.

Brown is accused of the larceny of
more than \$17,000 worth of jewelry,
obtained under the pretext that he
had buyers for it, and lost the money
in Wall Street.

For years Brown has enjoyed the
friendship and confidence of numer-
ous dealers in precious stones, and
his word was accepted as his bond.
There are two indictments against
Brown. One complaint made by Ar-
thur E. Altken, of No. 2 Maiden Lane,
charges him with the theft of a pair
of earrings. The other indictment
accuses him of the larceny of \$15,000
worth of precious stones from Hirsch-
berg & Co., Nassau street and Maiden
Lane.

Brown was arraigned before Judge
Malone in General Sessions to-day
and committed to the Tombs.

FORD GOING DOWN IN SUBMARINE TO STUDY THE MOTOR

Arranges With Daniels to Take
Under-Sea Trip From the
Brooklyn Navy Yard.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Henry
Ford arranged to make a trip in a
United States submarine, in an effort
to devise a new type of submarine
motor. He held an hour's conference
with Secretary of the Navy Daniels
and agreed to make the undersea in-
vestigation. He also saw President
Wilson and talked about plans for
forwarding peace.

Ford promised his aid to Daniels
in devising a suitable type of motor
for submarines, aeroplanes and hy-
droplanes. He will go to New York
to-night or to-morrow to go down
in one of the submarines now at the
Brooklyn Navy Yard, and will then
make a report regarding a perfected
motor.

Ford also stated that he believed
an airplane warfare will be revolution-
ized. He told Secretary Daniels that
wireless control of aeroplanes and air
bombs is probable, so that bombs
could be dropped by aeroplanes with-
out any one being in the machine.
He pointed out that wireless con-

trol bombs and aeroplanes carrying
large quantities of explosives could
be directed over a distant coast and
then made to fall.

Such a development of the aero-
plane would make it so disastrous an
instrument of war that it would origi-
nate armistice and work as a means for
peace, Ford said.

All leading army officials met Mr.
Ford and Admiral Dewey was present
during part of the conference. The
inventor will work with the new Ad-
visory Board in perfecting the new
submarine motor.

WATCH YOUR HEALTH!

The System is Weakened by the
Excessively Warm Spell.

Heavy, depressing humidity, hot days
and nights, and excessive heat, are
all factors which tend to weaken the
system, and which seriously affect the
ability of the body to resist disease.

It is essential to keep the system in
good condition, and to do this it is
necessary to take a course of treatment
which will strengthen the system, and
which will also help to prevent disease.

At all times, it is essential to keep the
system in good condition, and to do
this it is necessary to take a course of
treatment which will strengthen the
system, and which will also help to
prevent disease.

No Extra Charge for the
Advertisement for The World may be
sent to the Editor of The World, or
to the Editor of The World, or to the
Editor of The World.

Moritz Moszkowski

Eminent composer and pianist—one of the
foremost musical educators of Europe and a man of
recognized, authoritative musical opinion, says of
The Stroud:

"This piano charms by a very equal touch, a great
and fine quality of tone." And "The Pianola develops
... a musical competence that the most learned
would never find in default."

The Stroud Pianola

"A Great Piano and the Greatest Player"

Delivered to Your Home
for a Down Payment of

\$15

Balance in Convenient Amounts Monthly

THE test of long usage in the homes of thousands of
Pianola owners as well as the consensus of present-
day musical opinion, establishes The Pianola as the
greatest of all player instruments.

The Stroud, unquestionably the first choice of all
moderate-priced pianos, in combination with the remark-
able technical and musical capacity of The Pianola, pro-
vides the greatest player-piano value the public has
ever seen.

The Stroud Pianola is superior to any player-piano of
other make sold elsewhere at any price.

On sale this week—a limited number
of unusual bargains in used Pianos
and Player-pianos. Although any of
these instruments might pass for new,
the prices are very low—from \$110

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AEOLIAN HALL, 29-33 WEST FORTY-SECOND ST.

"Makers of the Wonderful New Phonograph, The Aeolian-Vocalion—Largest Manufacturers
of Musical Instruments in the World"

B. Altman & Co.

The Fashionable Footwear for Autumn and Winter

will be placed on exhibition to-morrow in
the Women's Shoe Department, on the
Second Floor. The display will be represen-
tative of the most advanced ideas, and will
include exclusive models designed in accord-
ance with B. Altman & Co.'s suggestions.

A special offering in this Department for
to-morrow (Thursday) will consist of

Women's Buttoned Walking Boots

in patent leather or black gun-metal calf,
with tops of black cloth or kid; an excellent
boot for practical wear; exceptionally priced
at \$5.50 per pair

Another Sale of Velvet and Silk Beaver Hats

in many new, distinctive styles, featuring
high and low-crowned effects, all modishly
trimmed, will take place to-morrow (Thurs-
day) in the Department on the First Floor,
presenting remarkable values at

\$6.75 & \$9.50

UNTRIMMED HATS

all in new shapes, will constitute an addi-
tional offering, unusually priced
at \$2.90 & 4.75

These Hats include styles suitable for both
Women and Misses.

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